The Times-Dispatch,

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va. as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March & 1879.

The DAILY TIMES DISPATCH Is sold

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH IS sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, Including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL. | One | Six | Three | Mos. |

All Unsigned Communications will b

Rejected Communications, will not returned unless accompanied by stamps, Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 619 East Broad Street

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1904,

Thanks to the Hearst Boom.

The Hearst presidential boom has not collapsed, but it has been badly punc-Any man of ordinary intelligence and industry and enterprise, with unlim ited money at his command, with several daily newspapers of large circulation under his control and direction, may start in this country almost any sort of a movement, and by persistent advertising bring it into more or less notoriety, and make something of a stir in the world. Druggists tell us that with judicious advertising and plenty of it any sort of a ratent medicine may be sold in large quantities to the American public.

Mr. Hearst has been in the newspaper business for years, and he understands the fine art of advertising. He has advertised his candidacy well, and it has necessarily attracted attention. But there are abundant signs now that, like many of the patent medicines, which have made a stir for a while, the Hearst boon has had its day, and is gradually subsiding. It was permitted to flourish tor n time without opposition. But us seen as the serious men in the party realized that Hearst's candidacy was something to be reckoned with, they took matters in hand and began a counter movement for Judge Parker, of New York, which Hearst movement as almost to have retired Mr. Hearst from the contest.

But the Hearst boom has had its uses and it seems to us a fortunate thing for the Democrats that it came so op portunely. Democrats seemed to be all them together and crystalize sentiment until the Hearst boom made its appear ance. At first Hearst's candidacy was regarded as a farce. But by and by gan to realize that there was really something in it, and that Democrats in various parts of the country were actually committing themselves to Hearst and al Convention, they saw that there was actual danger of midsummer madness, herolcally. They began at once to rally and it is now as certain as anything in the future can be that Parker will be the party nominee. We believe that soone or later the great body of Camocrats would have turned to Judge Parker. But It is now quite clear that the Hearst boom had much to do with crystalizing sentiment around Parker's name as a

But there is yet more good for the Hearst boom to accomplish. When the National Convention meets in St. Louis representatives of Hearst will be present party to some act of extreme folly. party to some act of extreme folly. The then realize more completely than they have yet done the turthfulness of the saying that "revolutions never go back ward." They will see in the Hearst movement the culmination of the Bryan movement which began eight years ago, and they will realize that if the party is to be saved, it must make no compromise with revolutionists, but must return to its first principles of reason and

The Point of View.

Several times of late, when the race question was under discussion in the House, and reference was made to the fact that President Roosevelt entertained licans in great glee asserted that Mr. Cleveland, when he was President, had done the same thing. Mr. Cleveland indignantly denied, but even if he had been entirely different from Mr. Roosevelt's breach. It all depends on the point of view. The Republican party is responsible for the enfranchisement of the negro; is responsible for the civil rights bill; is responsible for every offensive measure of this character that has been adopted or attempted. The and the Republican party was respon sible for the offensive manner in which the negro was forced, politically and otherwise, upon the people of the South, gone so far as to say that there should be no color line politically, socially or otherwise; that every man in the United States is entitled to political and social recognition, according to his merit, regardless of his race or color or previous condition of servitude. If the Republinumerous acts of that party that it is ern stock, as the case may be, which in favor of social equality. President each and every stockholder deposited Roosevelt had shown in various ways with the Northern Securities Company

that he was in favor of giving the negro political recognition, and he had made several appointments in the South that were exceedingly distasteful to the Southern people. By and by, when he invited Booker Washington to lunch at his private table, the people of the South took it to mean that Mr. Roosevelt, as President of the United States, was also in favor of social equality between the nces, and intended by that act so to declars himself and to set a public example. It was for this reason and for other reasons above noted that Mr. Roosevelt's conduct in this direction was so offen-

sive to the South. On the other hand, the Democratic party is opposed to negro rule and to anything that savors of social equality between the whites and blacks. Its record on this subject is so clean that it is never under suspicion, and its representatives are never under suspicion. If Mr. Cleveland had, under peculiar circumstances, invited a negro to some socia function at the White House, nobody would have thought anything of it. Everybody would have known that there was some sufficient reason for it, and hat Mr. Cleveland did not mean by his et to recognize the negro as a social equal or to set an example for public mitation. Many a white man in the South of this day and generation rememers as a boy to have slept in "Mammy's" bed and to have eaten at "Mammy's" table, and, of course, he has no apolegles to make for it. On the contrary, he is rather proud of it. Moreover, if 'Mammy" should now pay a visit to any such man in his home, she would be received in affection. She would be hown every possible attention, and if she should be invited to the family table Mammy" would not misunderstand the ittention, nor would anyhody else misunderstand it, because everybody knows hat social equality in the South is no ven debatable.

It all depends, we repeat, upon the coint of view. Republicans believe in social equality, at least many of them pretend to believe in it, while Democrats do not believe in it, and will never tolcrate it. That being the case, there is necessarily a vast difference between the act of a Republican President and the act of a Democratic President in a matter of this character.

Col. George Wayne Anderson.

Colonel Auderson's action in withdraw ng from the contest for Mayor and the reasons that he assigned for so doing are in thorough accord with the judgment, intelligence and character that have marked his course of public service in this community.

Colonel Anderson has served with signal distinction as State senator from Richmond. He is the author of several important measures, notably the Anderon annexation bill, and it is largely due to his personal efforts that his ideas of in proved legislation have been made ef-

As colonel of the militia, Colonel Anerson has still further won for himself the admiration and respect of the entire community by his forceful and wise administration of the important duties with which he thereby became invested. So far from Colonel Anderson's action in connection with the street car strike having been a stumbling block in lier and made the campaign on that issue alone, he would have been flatteringly endorsed by the city of Richmond, for the majority of voters of this city stand for law and order and the enone! Anderson did not come out until the campaign was well under way, and, fronted by two compact organizations. We gather that it was not Colonel Anderson's desire, in view of the situation, to show how many personal followers he didates, and in order that the situation might not be further complicated or obscured, Colonel Anderson withdrew, leaving it to the city of Richmond to de-

This action deserves and will receive the commendation of the judicious, and only added to the esteem in which his character and judgment are already held

A Troublesome Trust.

The complications which have grown out of the decision in the Northern Securities case are interesting and to some people they are more or less amusing. President Roosevelt and his Attorney-General made an attack upon this corporation that was almost savage in its prosecution, and there was great gice a nong, the anti-trust people throughout the length and breadth of the land when the Supreme Court finally decided that the Northern Securities Company was a trust in restraint of trade; that it existed in violation of the Sherman antitrust law, and that it must dissolve and go out of business.

But it was one thing to say that the trust must dissolve and distribute its assets to its stockholders and quite another thing to determine the manner in which court has decided that the Northern Securities Company is an illegal corporation, it would appear at first sight that all transactions of that corporation were illegal, and that it must go out of existence and return its original holdings to its stockholders and restore the status quo precisely as it was before the company was organized. The Northern Securities Company was organized to take over and hold the stocks of the Northern Pacific Railway and the Great Northern Rallroad, stock which had been previously held by conflicting in-terests. It did receive these railroad stocks and it issued in lieu of them stock of its own issue. The Harriman party now contends that as the company is dissolved by the court, it must return to can party is not in favor of social equal- each stockholder in exchange for its own stock surrendered the exact amount of trary, it is a fair inference from the Northern Pacific stock or Great North-

deposited \$78,000,000 of Northern Pacific stock, which was a clear majority, and Mr. Harriman and his associates now demand that this stock be returned to

them. On the other hand, Mr. Hill and his associates hold that the shareholders of the Northern Securities Company are fairly and equitably entitled pro rate distribution of all .lts The Supreme Court the United States refused to have anything to do with this dispute, but sent the whole question back to the United States Circuit Court "with liberty to the Circuit Court to proceed in the execution of its decree as the circumstances may require." The Circuit Court now has a more difficult question than ever to settle. On the one hand, it s said that a pro rata distribution of Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock among those who constitute the Northern Securities Company would create a common ownership of two roads but little different in character from the combination which the Supreme Court er hand it is claimed that if the Northern Securities Company should return to each and every stockholder the amount of railroad stock deposited by such stock holder, it would result in the practica of two parallel and competing lines, the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific, for the \$78,000,000 shares of North ern Pacific represented by Harriman are the property of the Oregon Short Line effic.

This Samson of trusts has been caugh and corralled. But it was said of Sam son that the dead which he slew at his death were more than they which he slow

As before stated, the historic battlefields variously known as Bull Run and Manassas, will be the scene of United States army manocuvres in September. The territory over which the movements will be made extends ten miles in one direction and five in another, and is private property. The owners are farmers from whom the government has obtained

The allotment to be made from th appropriation now pending will meet the expenses of not exceeding 18,000 organized militia, under pay, for not exceeding fifteen days. The "Governors of all the Eastern States" have been invited o send troops, Virginia and North Caroling are included in the invitation.

It is creditable to the War Department that it has not allowed the fact that this was not a field of victory for the Union arms to overshadow its manifest advantages as a field for military manoeuvres.

Deplorable as was the accident in the turret of the battleship Missouri, fatal as were its consequence, some of its horror was relieved by the coolness and gallantry of the officers and men. Captain Cowler, a brother-in-law of the President, and Chief Gunner's Mate Monson particularly distinguished themselves Monson placed himself in peril of a horrible death in order to prevent the fire from reaching the big magazine. There may have been neglect, or carelessness or incapacity, but there seems to have been no cowardice or panic. In that respect at least, the best traditions of the navy were maintained, if we may judge from the newspaper accounts which have come to us so far.

Now let our educators get together and carry to large success the Citizens' Edu-cation Association idea. If they will give cation Association idea. It they will give Mrs. Brooke their support we haven't the least doubt of Norfolk measuring fully up to the achievement of any other city in the State in this regard. Her heart is in the work, and her hands should be held up by an able corps of co-laborers.—Norfolk Ledger.

Since the Richmond Education Asso ciation began its crusade there has been a genuine educational revival in this city. and it has now become an indispensa ble institution. Norfolk would find such an organization equally profitable and enjoyable, and a better leader could not be found than Mrs. Brooke,

Really it seems that it cannot be recented too often or too emphatically that persons who failed to pay their poll taxes six months prior to the election (June 14th) will not be allowed to vote in the primary or general election for municpal officers. There is an exception as to

veterans, of course.
Until May 7th those who have not yet paid their poll taxes may do so, and be in time for the congressional and presidential elections.

If "Hero" Hobson, in the contest for congressional honors, had promised to give his best efforts in behalf of the best public highways in the world, instead of the best navy in the world, he would at least have stood a better chance

Since Mr. Hearst has been so quickly done for the wonder is what in the

Well, the Jamestown appropriation afford to go over. It is one of those good things that improves by age, and possibly it will grow larger while it.

----The fates and the clouds are with the peaches this year.

The local campaign is not so wide, but just as lively as it ever was.

That alleged Hearst Club in Richmond eems to be singing a little low at the present writing.

The New York Democracy seems to be trying to set a good example for all other democracles that want to get together.

Judge Parker can very well afford to continue to lay low and play the Brer Rabbit act. Ohio will not be allowed to even cut

the cards this year, not for either party.

The Russo-Japanese war is rapidly

Judge Mann has received many valuable hints from his opponents.

Lame Back Stiff Joints Contracted Cords



Penetrates the Pores of the Skin Reaches the Sent of the Trouble Drives out the Pain Gures the Disease

Vhy not try it? It can do for you what it has done for others.

C. S. Burrell, Dennison. Tox., writest 1 suffered for years with Larme Back caused from inflammation of the Kidnoys. Sometimes I could not straighton up and at timos could not turn in bed. Itamins Wizard Oil has cured me and I feel better than I have in thirty years.

Join Ogdon, Willowa, Cal., writes: I had Rheimatism in my land so badly that the joints became stiff and I had not been able to close the hand in two years. A few applications of Hamlins Wizard Oil femoved the Contraction of the Cords and I have since had entire use of my land.

There is only one Wizard Oil - Hamlins - name blown in the bottle. Signature "Hamlin Bres." on wrapper. Take no substitute. 50c. and \$1.00.

HAMLINS COUGH BALSAM

Hamlins Blood and Liver Pills

OLD VIRGINIA HERB TEA

All Druggists.

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

pardon certain convicts recently, the

pardon certain convicts recently, the Lynchburg Advances says:

The cause of public morality would not be advanced by pardoning a culprit on account of his former respectable social position. In fact, it is more necessary, in the interest of morality, to punish a man who falls from a high place than one who has been brought up under less tavorable surroundings. It will not do to catch the little fish and let the big ones of Scott free. Virginia is to be congratulated on having a Governor with a backbone.

The Staunton Dispatch says:

The Staunton Dispatch says:
Senator Teller says the Democrats do
not know whether Cleveland, Parker,
Hearst or Bryan will be nominated for
President by the St. Louis convention.
The Colorado senator's Populistic sympathies may lead him into doubt on this
important question, but it is not probable
that the honor will fall to either of the
two gentlemen last named.

After much discussion in Richmond whether those who enter the mayoralty primary shall pledge themselves to support the mational Democratic ticket, the decision has been reached by the committee to require those entering simply to pledge themselves to vote the ticket named by the primary.

That is clearly the proper course, Every election should take care of liself.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal discusses improbabilities after this fashion:

Improbabilities after this fashion:

If, as is now said to be quite probable, the Prohibitionists should nominate General Miles for the presidency, they will take long and quite gratuitous chances for losing the Prohibition vote of the South, small as that vote undoubtedly is. Nothing could so completely sunder the solid South and make it Republican as the nomination of Miles by a Democratic convention.

A Few Foreign Facts.

There are 1.800 churches in Moscow, They are the wealthlest churches in the world. One, St. Saviour's, cost 28,000,000 rubles—nearly \$11,000,000—to build. The Russian church is the nation's great wealth storehouse—the nest egg, which will be hatched out when the great crisis converse.

In future the police of Zurich, Switzer land, are to receive regular lessons in "civility and deportment;" so as to bear themselves on all occasions with "dignity and grace." The lessons in civility are to be given by the chief himself.

The Churchman has an article on Chatres Cathedral, France, with illustrations of its magnificent choir wall. In this cathedral is a chalice given by Henry III. on the eve of Candlemas, is 22. The chalice, which is decorated with fleurs-de-lis, is kept in the sacristy.

The Advance states that in Britain's Indian Empire there are 108 languages spoken by 71,000,000 of people, which have not yet been given the Bible. In the Philippines there are fifty or more languages without Bibles,

At an inquest held at Hackney, England, on the body of an old lady, aged ninety-six years, who died in the Hackney Infirmary, the coroner, Dr. Wynn Westcott, remarked that often when an inquest was necessary on very old persons it was found that they had been in the workhouse or infirmary. Regular living, he said, was conducive to longevily. It was the excess of luxury which killed people.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Durham Herald seems to be borrowing trouble. It says:
If the Republicans nominate Roosevelt, the Democrats Hearst, and the Prohibitionists Miles, what is a fellow who has some conscience left to do about it.

The Charlotte News makes this note of Bouthern sentiment:
Another of the old line politicians, according to to-day's dispatches, is about to go out. Senator Matt Quay is not the type of statesman that the South admires very much, but she will always be grateful to him for his stand with the Southern senators against the Lodge force bill.

The Charlotte Observer says;
It is a poor augury for the hoped-for harmony of the Democratic party that the Bryan element feels called upon to look askance at any man whom Cleveland endorses. Can it be that that aggregation would prefer to run the next campaign and have the election without the co-operation of the conservative element?

The Wadeshoro Messenger-Intelligencer has this to say of the Judge Peebles-Hobeson county affair:

The affair between Judge Peebles and the Hobeson county bar is a most regrettable one from any point of view. If there was just cause for the action taker, by the bar in boycotting the judge, then that official should be impeached. On the other hand, if the bar acted hastily and willout due consideration, it owes the ludge a full and ample apology. It will only make a bad matter worse for Judge Peebles to institute contempt proceedings against the meshers of the bar, as he gave it out at Lumberton Monday that he would 40.

Voice of People

___ON___

Current Topics.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER

One Who Used to Pay a Gold Dollar a Copy for His Paper.

One Who Used to Pay a Gold Dollar a Copy for His Paper.

Manchester, April 11, 1004.

Poditor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Being too lato to get a prizo under "Gold Triends' Contest," having by some means overlooked your offering, I will write you any way at this late gate. The first issue of the Dispatch I think was in October, 1850. I was in Aqua Frio. Cal., at that time, and received the paper by express from San Francisco, having to pay one dollar in gold express oit it. I continued to receive it for many years, paying the one dollar in gold for each copy. My father malled it to me pretty regularly, but, of course, in moving from one camp to another, I would miss getting it sometimes. Oftentimes after changing camp I would get half a dozen copies at a time, and I was always giad to get it at the price of one dollar aplece in gold.

Some Virginians would come sovern miles into our camp to get a look at the Dispatch. There were no Richmond papers for sale, but New York and New Orleans papers were plentiful. I can't tell how many papers I received during the four pr five years in California, but I must have paid more for the Dispatch in that time than any of your old subscribers in fifty years.

I am gilli reading The Times-Dispatch daily, without the aid of glasses, although I will be eighty-one years old next October. I am now confined to my home, and have been since the Ish of November, 190, when I was injured by a stream ber, 190, when I was injured by a stream ber, 190, when I was injured by a stream of the State into the Union, my friend, Phil. Henbert, was a candidate for Congress. Five of us determined to give him ten votes aplece, but as John Jisper said, the sun did move too fast for us, and after two had put in seven votes each the sun had moved out of sight.

Herbert was elected, and while in Congress he shot and killed a water at the gress he shot and killed a water at the gress.

votes each the sun had moved out of sight.

Herbert was elected, and while in Congress he shot and killed a walter at the hotel at which he was stopping. He was about my age, and if this should meet his eye I would like for him to drep me a line. But it is very likely he has passed over the river, as almost all of those whom I used to know, about my age, have done. Of all of my old acquaintances I know of only one being older than I am Though badly injured, my general health was never better, and if my good friends will continue to visit and cheer me up. I may live to read The Times-Dispatch many years to come.

THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

A Letter From State Entomologist J. L. Phillips-His Statement The Virginia State Board of Crop Pest Commissioners. Office of The State Intomologist.
The State Entomologist and Plant

the arbitrary manner suggested by your correspondent.

A copy of the crop pest law is mailed with each recommendation. This law provides for an appeal to the Crop Pest Commission in case of objections to the recommendations of the State Entomologist; hence there is a legitimate way for your correspondent to take an appeal. It any one has charges to profer against an officer of the board, it appears to me that the proper method is to address the board a signed statement.

J. L. PHILLIPS, State Entomologist.

CLEAN CASH WANTED.

The Danger to Public Health From Use of Dirty Paper Money.

From Use of Dirty Paper Money.

In New York a week or so ago the police dragged a dirty, foul-smelling old beggar out of a tenement house that was on fire. He had been hurt and had to be taken to a hospital. The probabilities are that he had not had a bath in twenty years. At the hospital the attendants removed his clothing. His less and a part of his body were "plastered with \$1; \$2; \$5 and \$10 bills," amounting to several hundred dollars in all. Imagine those bills going back into circulation and being handled by people who wet their fingers in their mouths as they turned the bills over! And the probabilities are that there are tens of thousands of bills in circulation which if their history were known, are not less loathsome than the bills taken from the body and legs of the old miser in New York. Isn't the idea enough to disgust anyhody with the dirty, puipy, greasy, foul-smelling old bills?

Torn and dirty bills are not permitted to circulate in Great Britain. If a nation were to be judged by its paper money, we should stand convicted of being a very dirty and ill-smelling people.—Savannah News.

Why We Sleep.

Why We Sleep.

Dr. Manaceine, the famous Russian authority on sleep phenomena, says, that rocking is an artificial method of inducing stumber. The process fatigues consciousness by a series of monotonous sensations, and incidentally deprives the brain of its blood supply. Absence of blood from the brain makes sleep.

Nature Lends

Every one knows that Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. Hence the housewife uses it with implicit confidence and without question, and she is justified in so doing.

But how few realize that Royal Baking Powder in its chief ingredient is a direct product of the healthful and delicious grape! This constituent of the grape, crystallized and ground to an impalpable powder, is the cream of tar-tar which forms the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Fruit properties are indispensable to the healthfulness of the body, and those of the grape as used in the "Royal" are the most

valuable and healthful of all.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food superlative both in flavor and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERJURED **EVIDENCE**

Raleigh Police Have Hard Time Proving Violations of the Dispensary Law.

CASHIER IS MISSING

Five Candidates for the Cecil Rhodes Scholarships Complete Their Examinations.

RALEIGH, N. C. April 15.—The police of this city are still having all kinds of trouble in working up cases for the selling of liquor without license in violation of the dispensary regulation in that

S. C.

The Taylor-Cannaday Buggy Company, of Oxford, filed an amendment to their charter with the Secretary of State for the increase of their capital stock to \$60,000. The president is W. B. Ballou.

The T. W. Grimes Drug Company, of Salishing was granted a charter to-day. Salisbury, was granted a charter to-day

Salisbury, was granted a charter to-tay, the capital being \$10,000 authorized, and \$4,500 subscribed by T. W. Grimes, L. H. Clement and W. H. Woodson.

The Peacock-Springs Hardware Company, of Lexington, is chartered with \$9,900 capital subscribed, and \$50,000 authorized, the incorporators being J. L. Peacock, R. C. Springs and H. H. Sanings.

DIED IN SALOON.

tinguished Relatives.

tinguished Relatives.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILMINGFON, N. C. April 15.—As
Corporal George Gambrill, Thirty-first
Company of Coast Artillery, stationed at
Fort Caswell, entered a saloon with
about hair a dozen of his comrades in
Wilmington early to-night, he fell through
a screen door leading to a rear room,
and within five minutes he was dead.
The coroner was summoned, and after
viewing the body pronounced that death
resulted from apoplexy induced by heavy
drinking. Corporal Gambrill was a native of Baltimore, and belongs to the
well known Maryland family which
name he bears. He is said to be a first
cousin to Senator Gorman and a brother
of a paymaster in the United States
sarmy in the Philippines. He came up
from the Fort Thursday evening on two
days leave of absence with a large party
of other soldiors.
His remains were prepared for burial
and will be sent to Baltimore for burial
nor the Protest CHARGE.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Mill Operative at Wilmington Under Arrest.

Officer Affects.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15.—Alex
Johnson, a young mill operative at Day
gado, near Wilmington, was given proliminary trial here this afternoon and
bound over to the Superior Court in \$500
justified bond to answer charge of an
attempted criminal assault upon Lena

Turner, sixteen years old, who was returning to Wilmington from her work at the mill at the time the offense was committed. Soveral persons on the road from which, it is ulleged, she was dragged, heard the girl scream and came to her assistance. The man ran at sight of the people, and the girl identified Johnson as the man who had approached her.

LYNCHBURG'S BIG SCHEME Bids for Sixty-Foot Dam and

Twenty-five Miles of Pipe. (Special to The Times Of Fape.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG. VA. April 15.—Lynchburg is now asking for bids for the laying of twenty-five miles of thirty inch
main and the building of a sixty foot
dam to bring the water of Pediar River
in Amherst county to the city. The cost
of the undertaking will be about \$700,000.

out when it is completed Lynchburg will
be forever independent of James River.

Bids for the work will be opened May
16th.

A reception was given to-night at the First Presbyterian Church in honor of the new pastor, Rev. Dr. James D. Paxton.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Hay Attacks Roosevelt on Civil Service Laws. (By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.-Con-elderation of the general deficiency bill a number of minon bills had been passing service pensions was attacked by Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, who contended

that there was no warrant in law for it. The general debate on the deficiency bill will close to-morrow and the bill will be read for amendment.

Mr. Underwood thought the Republication of the bill the best least page pension legislation.

will be read for amendment.

Mr. Underwood thought the Republicans inight at least pass pension legislation that they believed in, and not leave it to the executive branch of the government to order it in. Criticising the proposed early addournment, Mr. Underwood inquired if it was because the Republicans were afraid to investigate the frauds known to exist in the government departments and permit the country "to look at the books."

The power of legislation, he said, had been transferred to the President, although "the Republicans still insist on being allowed to pass appropriation bills," but he predicted that as affairs now were drifting, it would not be many years before Congress would allow the President to issue an order regarding the amount he wanted and a blanket appropriation bill would be passed, and he said "that will be the end of the Congress of the will be the end of the Congress of the

will be the end of the Congress of the United States."

Mr. Hay, of Virginia, criticised President Roosevelt for the number of suspensions of the civil service law, rules and regulations. He said that, although while serving on the Civil Service Commission, the President had been most strenuous in posing as the "great civil service form" he had been since he come into executive office, had made sixty suspensions of the law, whereas in Cleveland's two administrations and the administration of President Harrison ne suspensions were ordered, and that only three such suspensions had been made by President Roosevelt, he said, was "an example of the trend of the mind of the President when he comes in contact with a law or regulation which goes against his wishes." The President was ready always to override them and in this matter was violating the principles which the President himself taught, said Mr. Hay,

Mr. Small, of North Carolina, spoke on

the tariff question. He said the tariff had made void the law of supply and demand, and fixed prices for the necessaries of life so that the laborers' high wages are balanced by the increased cost of living. The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Small, of North Carolina, spoke on

PICTURE OF LEE.

An Army Corporal With Dis- One Will be Placed in Every Public White School Here.

Public White School Here.

At its session last night Lee Camp appropriated a sum sufficient to supply each public white school in Richmond with a portrait of General Robert E. Lee. The action was taken in response to a request from the Fublic School Art Lengue, a department of the Richmond Education Association. The lengue is endeavoring to educate the children to a love of the beautiful and to inspire them with high ideals and to inspire them with high ideals and to inspire them with high ideals and of the particular of Lee, the greatest of all Southerners. The organization, however, has no source of income except the contributions of patriotic organizations and individuals, and hence it appeared to the vetterner. The sum needed was \$33 for lower of the sum needed was \$33 for lower of the contributions of patriotic organizations and individuals, and hence it appeared to the vetterner. The sum needed was \$33 for lower of the proportion of the camp by unantifulation of the proportion of the proportion of the camp by unantifulation of the proportion of the proportion of the particular of the camp by Capitalin M. J. Diamock. On the Friday evening following a picture of General Welsiger will be placed in the gallery. The presentation will be made by exaging the property of the proportion of the placed in the gallery.

